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| <u>L7</u> | l2 and l3 and L6 | 85 | <u>L7</u> |
| <u>L6</u> | L4 or l1 | 1799 | <u>L6</u> |
| <u>L5</u> | l2 or L4 | 162738 | <u>L5</u> |
| <u>L4</u> | modif\$5 (a) (sugar or carbohydrate or \$7saccharide or starch) or \$7trehalose or \$5pyranoside | 1799 | <u>L4</u> |
| <u>L3</u> | water or aqueous | 1344827 | <u>L3</u> |
| <u>L2</u> | protein or antibod\$4 or anti bod\$4 or hormone or antigen or cytokine or insulin or factor VIII or factor 8 | 161240 | <u>L2</u> |
| <u>L1</u> | derivativ\$5 (a) (sugar or carbohydrate or \$7saccharide or starch) or \$7trehalose or \$5pyranoside | 1799 | <u>L1</u> |

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L7: Entry 32 of 85

File: DWPI

Nov 21, 1996

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1997-011847

DERWENT-WEEK: 200124

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TITLE: Compsn. for oral or nasal admin. of proteinic therapeutic agents - employs at least two solubilising agents for more effective delivery of esp. insulin

INVENTOR: CHANDARANA, S; MODI, P

PRIORITY-DATA: 1995US-0442358 (May 16, 1995)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|---------------|-------------------|----------|-------|------------|
| WO 9636352 A1 | November 21, 1996 | E | 022 | A61K038/28 |
| CA 2210996 C | April 3, 2001 | E | 000 | A61K047/06 |
| AU 9656423 A | November 29, 1996 | | 000 | A61K038/28 |
| US 5653987 A | August 5, 1997 | | 006 | A61K038/00 |
| EP 813421 A1 | December 29, 1997 | E | 000 | A61K038/28 |

INT-CL (IPC): A61 K 38/00; A61 K 38/17; A61 K 38/28; A61 K 39/00; A61 K 45/08; A61 K 47/06

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: US 5653987A

BASIC-ABSTRACT:

Formulation (I) for oral or nasal delivery of proteinic pharmaceutical agents contains at least two absorption enhancing cpds., each present as 1-10 wt.% of the total formulation, selected from Na -salicylate, Na lauryl sulphate, disodium EDTA, oleic acid, linoleic acid, monoolein, lecithin, lysolecithin, deoxycholate, Na deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, taurodeoxycholate, glycochenodeoxycholate, polyethylene X-lauryl ether (where X = 9-20), Na tauro-24, 25-dihydrofusidate, polyoxyethylene ether, polyoxyethylene sorbitan esters, p-t-octylphenoxypolyoxy ethylene, N-lauryl-beta-D-maltopyranoside, 1-dodecylazacycloheptane-2-azone and phospholipids.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) provides an oral formulation for therapeutic agents esp. insulin, hormones and vaccines. For insulin, oral delivery overcomes the discomfort of daily subcutaneous injections, increases speed of delivery and mimics normal body insulin production. Oral admin. also encourages suppression of the diabetes. Previously, oral admin. of insulin has not been viable as it has extremely poor absorption in the gastrointestinal tract and degrades quickly showing no metabolic effect on blood sugar levels.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

WO 9636352A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A liquid pharmaceutical agent formulation suitable for oral or nasal delivery comprising a proteinic pharmaceutical agent, water and at least two absorption enhancing compounds, wherein said absorption enhancing compounds are selected from the group consisting of a combination of deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, and polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether, a combination of sodium salicylate, deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, and polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether, a combination of sodium deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and monoolein, a combination of deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate and sodium salicylate, a combination of deoxycholate, sodium salicylate and sodium lauryl sulphate, a combination of oleic acid, linoleic acid and sodium lauryl sulphate, a combination of monoolein,

deoxycholate and polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether, a combination of deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and sodium tauro-24, 25-dihydrofusidate, a combination of sodium deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and sodium tauro-24, 25-dihydrofusidate, a combination of deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, taurodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and monoolein, a combination of chenodeoxycholate, glycochenodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and sodium tauro-24, 25-dihydrofusidate, a combination of chenodeoxycholate, sodium lauryl sulphate and disodium EDTA, a combination of deoxycholate, chenodeoxycholate, polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether and disodium EDTA, a combination of sodium salicylate, disodium EDTA and polyoxyethylene 9-lauryl ether, a combination of monoolein, oleic acid and polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester, a combination of monoolein, oleic acid, polyoxyethylene sorbitan ester and sodium lauryl sulphate, and a combination of linoleic acid, monoolein and sodium salicylate, wherein the amount of each of the absorption enhancing compounds is present in a concentration of from 1 to 10 wt./wt. % of the total formulation.

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L7: Entry 49 of 85

File: DWPI

Jul 15, 2003

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1993-386168

DERWENT-WEEK: 200353

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TITLE: Fast dissolving solid dosage form - comprising matrix contg. gelatin, pectin and/or soy fibre protein and aminoacid

INVENTOR: DAVIES, J D; GOLE, D J ; LEVINSON, R S ; WILKINSON, P K ; LEVINSON, S R ; GOLE, P J

PRIORITY-DATA: 1992US-0879754 (May 6, 1992), 1989US-0454938 (December 22, 1989), 1990US-0613087 (November 6, 1990), 1994US-0187786 (January 26, 1994), 1994US-0234295 (April 28, 1994), 1995US-0447253 (May 22, 1995)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE | PAGES | MAIN-IPC |
|---------------|--------------------|----------|-------|-------------|
| FI 111333 B1 | July 15, 2003 | | 000 | A61K009/20 |
| WO 9323017 A1 | November 25, 1993 | E | 021 | A61K009/20 |
| AU 9342322 A | December 13, 1993 | | 000 | |
| NO 9404207 A | November 4, 1994 | | 000 | A61K000/00 |
| FI 9405198 A | November 4, 1994 | | 000 | A61K000/00 |
| ZA 9302976 A | January 25, 1995 | | 019 | A61K000/00 |
| CZ 9402654 A3 | February 15, 1995 | | 000 | |
| EP 642334 A1 | March 15, 1995 | E | 000 | |
| CN 1085081 A | April 13, 1994 | | 000 | A61K009/22 |
| HU 68224 T | June 28, 1995 | | 000 | A61K047/30 |
| SK 9401320 A3 | July 11, 1995 | | 000 | |
| JP 07508019 W | September 7, 1995 | | 008 | A61K009/20 |
| NZ 252526 A | September 26, 1995 | | 000 | A61K009/00 |
| AU 677198 B | April 17, 1997 | | 000 | A61K047/42 |
| US 5648093 A | July 15, 1997 | | 015 | A61K009/14 |
| IL 105553 A | January 4, 1998 | | 000 | A61K009/00 |
| SG 47430 A1 | April 17, 1998 | | 000 | |
| CZ 283882 B6 | June 17, 1998 | | 000 | |
| RO 112990 B1 | March 30, 1998 | | 000 | |
| EP 642334 B1 | August 18, 1999 | E | 000 | |
| CA 2135062 C | May 25, 1999 | E | 000 | A61K009/20 |
| SK 280129 B6 | August 6, 1999 | | 000 | |
| DE 69326063 E | September 23, 1999 | | 000 | |
| ES 2136662 T3 | December 1, 1999 | | 000 | |
| RU 2131244 C1 | June 10, 1999 | | 000 | A61K009/14 |
| NO 308065 B1 | July 17, 2000 | | 000 | A61K009/19 |
| TW 380053 A | January 21, 2000 | | 000 | A61K009/38 |
| MX 190896 B | January 11, 1999 | | 000 | A61K009/038 |
| KR 194241 B1 | June 15, 1999 | | 000 | A61K009/20 |

47430 A1 INT-CL (IPC): A01N 25/08; A61K 0/00; A61K 7/00; A61K 9/00; A61K 9/038; A61K 9/14; A61K 9/19; A61K 9/20; A61K 9/22; A61K 9/38; A61K 25/16; A61K 31/195; A61K 47/00;

A61K 47/16; A61K 47/18; A61K 47/30; A61K 47/36; A61K 47/40 ; A61K 47/42; A61K 47/46;
F26B 0/00

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 642334B
BASIC-ABSTRACT:

A solid dosage form comprises a porous network of matrix material that disperses rapidly in water, the matrix material comprising at least about 0.1 wt.% of a matrix forming agent selected from gelatin, pectin, soy fibre protein and their mixts., and one or more 2-12C amino acids.

Pref. amino acids are glycine, L-aspartic acid, L-glutamic acid, L-hydroxyproline, L-isoleucine, L-leucine and L-phenylalanine. Additional matrix forming agents include sugars, e.g. mannitol, dextrose, lactose, galactose, trehalose cyclodextrins and substd. cyclodextrins; also xanthan gum or polyacrylic acid polymers or their salts.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The new dosage forms are produced with minimal cracking or meltback of the processed sample. They exhibit rapid dissolution (i.e. disperse in water in less than 10 sec.) and have uniform porosity and adequate strength of handling. As well as being of use in the pharmaceutical industry, other applications include the food industry, veterinary use, and use in cosmetics and diagnostics.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO:

US 5648093A EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS:

A solid dosage form comprises a porous network of matrix material that disperses rapidly in water, the matrix material comprising at least about 0.1 wt.% of a matrix forming agent selected from gelatin, pectin, soy fibre protein and their mixts., and one or more 2-12C amino acids.

Pref. amino acids are glycine, L-aspartic acid, L-glutamic acid, L-hydroxyproline, L-isoleucine, L-leucine and L-phenylalanine. Additional matrix forming agents include sugars, e.g. mannitol, dextrose, lactose, galactose, trehalose cyclodextrins and substd. cyclodextrins; also xanthan gum or polyacrylic acid polymers or their salts.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The new dosage forms are produced with minimal cracking or meltback of the processed sample. They exhibit rapid dissolution (i.e. disperse in water in less than 10 sec.) and have uniform porosity and adequate strength of handling. As well as being of use in the pharmaceutical industry, other applications include the food industry, veterinary use, and use in cosmetics and diagnostics.

A solid dosage form comprises a porous network of a matrix composition that disperses rapidly in water, the dosage form being prepared by forming a matrix composition dispersion containing from about 0.1-7.5% of the matrix composition by weight of the dispersion and subjecting the matrix composition dispersion to lyophilization or solid-state dissolution, the matrix composition comprising a matrix forming agent and one or more aminoacids having from about 2-12 carbon atoms.

WO 9323017A